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(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)
संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)
Joint Secretary (CNV)
विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

SECRET.
File No. MOS/SEC/SS1(1)/71

EMBASSY OF INDIA
MOSCOW

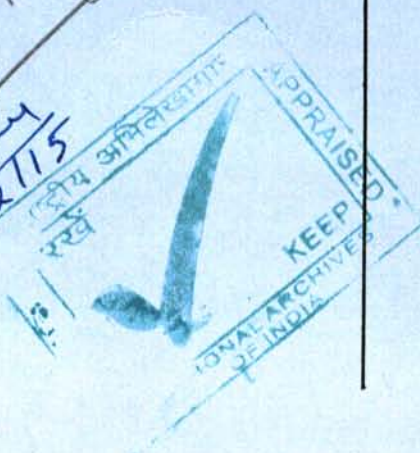
Subject

Netaji Enquiry Commission

Previous References

Later References

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Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

No.Mos/

February 19, 1971

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Dear Ministry,

Please refer to your letter No.C/551/8/70-JP dated the 30th January, 1971, on Netaji Enquiry Commission.

2. The official position of the Soviet Government about the career of Subhas Chandra Bose is given in the Third Volume of the latest edition of the Great Soviet Encyclopaedia which is given below:

"BOSE SUBHAS CHANDRA (23.1.1897, Cuttack, Orissa, 18.8.1945, Taiwan island) Leader of the Indian National Freedom movement. In 1924-25 became a member in the party of the Swarajists. From 1928 along with Jawaharlal Nehru, Leader of the "leftists" in the Indian National Congress Party. In 1939 ~~former~~ formed the petty-bourgeois party - Forward Bloc. Thinking that any enemy of England is the ally of the national struggle of the Indians, Bose searched for help from Germany and Japan. In 1941 escaped to Germany. In 1942 became the head of the so-called government "Azad Hind" in Japanese-occupied Burma and formed the "Indian National Army" out of Indian war prisoners. This army fought on the side of Japan against Britain. Died during an air-crash.

3. It will be noticed that this article categorically states that Shri Subhas Chandra Bose passed away in 1945. It would, therefore, be of no use to approach the Soviet Government for material on his alleged disappearance since, according to this authoritative announcement, the Soviet Government does not appear to record the death of Netaji Subhas Bose in any mysterious way.

4. This refers to para 4 of your letter. ^{Like in clause 5} We are not able to see the connection between para 6 and the Soviet Union.

Yours ever,
Chancery

The Ministry of External Affairs
East Asia Division
NEW DELHI

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

भारत सरकार

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली

~~SECRET~~

No. C/551/8/70-JP

New Delhi (11) the 30TH JANUARY 1971

(अरुण कुमार चटर्जी)
(ARUN KUMAR CHATTERJEE)

संयुक्त सचिव (सी.एन.वी.)

Joint Secretary (CNV)

विदेश मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली
Ministry of External Affairs
New Delhi

Dear Mission,

DECLASSIFY

Enclosed please find copy of a letter dated the 2nd November, 1970 from Shri Chitta Basu, formerly a member of the Parliament on the subject of Enquiry into the disappearance of Netaji Bose. Your attention is particularly invited to paragraphs 4 and 6 of the enclosed letter. Kindly let us know, along with your own comments, whether any reports/ materials as mentioned in the letter, are available, in which case the same may please be sent to us immediately.

Yours ever

Ministry

Embassy of India,
MOSCOW (Shri A.K. Damodaran, Counsellor)

Chitta Basu,
Member of Parliament
(Rajya Sabha)

88 North Avenue,
New Delhi-1

November 2, 1970.

Dear Prime Minister,

We expressed our satisfaction when the Government announced the constitution of the one-man Netaji Inquiry Commission.

The constitution of the Commission has vindicated the stand taken by the Forward Bloc that the findings of the Shah Nawaz Inquiry Committee were not in disputable and further probe into the mystery of the disappearance of Netaji was necessary.

The works of the Commission are in progress. I think you are aware that certain important and revealing informations which concern a number of foreign countries have come out in course of the deposition of witnesses, already heard. Many might be forthcoming with the progress of the Commission's works.

These apart, our Party is convinced that the Governments of United Kingdom, the United States of America, USSR, Japan and Taiwan have in their possession important documentations which are vitally required to find the clue of the mystery and to ascertain the whole truth about the disappearance of Netaji. The Commission, as is constituted, it is believed, cannot secure those documentations at their disposal.

It is also an incontrovertible fact that the Government of India have intelligence reports about Netaji and his activities during the period of 1941-45. We feel that those reports are also to be made available to the Commission.

It is also believed that Genl. Mac Arthur prepared a report about the whole episode of I.N.A. and their activities which contains important clues. Lord Mountbatten played an important role in the War in that region, during the period who it is believed, submitted comprehensive reports about Netaji to the then Government of India and U.K. The Commission cannot also secure this.

It would not be possible for the Commission to bring to light all the matters relating to the disappearance of Netaji, if those materials, amongst others, are not made available to it despite its honest and sincere intention to ascertain the whole truth about it.

In view of these, our Party requests you to approach the United Nations to constitute an International Inquiry Commission to go into the whole matter and ascertain the whole truth about it.

I hope you would give careful consideration to this.

With best regards,

Sd/- Chitta Basu

Shrimati Indira Gandhi,
Prime Minister, New Delhi.

(1)

BOSE SUBHAS CHANDRA (23.1.1897, Cuttack, Orissa,
- 18.8.1945, Taiwan island), leader of the
Indian national-freedom movement. In
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of the Swarajyaists. From 1928 along with
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escaped to Germany. ~~in 19~~ In 1942
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-ment "Azad Hind" in Japanese occupied
Burma and ~~for~~ formed the "Indian
National Army" from out of Indian war
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Britain on the side of Japan against
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clash.